

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL XLIV. NO. 7779.

號十三月七年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1888.

日二廿月六年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

London.—F. Atkin, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. Grose Street & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goron, Ludgate Circus, E. C. Bates Henry & Co., 37, Walbrook, E. C. Samuel Deacon & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street. W. M. Willis, 151, Cannon Street, E. C.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney.

CEYLON.—W. M. SMITH & Co., The Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVAGE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Mexico, F. A. de Cruz, Sevillano, Quelch & Co., Amoy. N. Moale, Foochow. HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, Lane, Crawford & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, Lane, Crawford & Co., and Kelly & Co.

Intimations.

Mr. H. F. Hayllar,
ARCHITECT AND CIVIL
ENGINEER,
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD,
near Ice House Street.
Hongkong, July 2, 1888. 1093

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

In accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association, the General Managers have this Day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND, for the Half-year ended 30th ultimo of 7 PER CENT. or \$1.75 per Share.

Dividend WARRANTS, payable at the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-

TION, will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on 1st Proxime.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd Instant to the 1st Proxime, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, July 18, 1888. 1206

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on weekdays, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked on Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,900,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
Prietors, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS,
Chairman—Hon. John Bell IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
O. D. BOTTOMEY, S. O. MICHAELSEN,
Esq.
W. G. BROAD, Esq.
H. L. DALMUYL, L. PORSCHEINER, Esq.
B. LATTON, Esq.
E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. McKEWEN.

CHEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EVEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS, London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG,
INTEREST ALLOWED,
On Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 763

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS
DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON AND COTTON YARN at the Kowloon Wharves will have FREE STORAGE
for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be
Charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN
FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.
This Article, which has been reprinted
from the *China Review*, contains one of the
best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written.
A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are
included in the pamphlet.

May be had—Price, \$1—at Messrs. LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.'s, and Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N.
MOALE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 3, 1888. 303

Business Notices.

LEANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW CONSIGNMENTS OF

PIANOS

from Europe, and are offering them at VERY MODERATE PRICES.

PIANOS from BROADBENT & SONS, COLLARD & COLLARD, BEXHILL, CHAPPELL & CO., and HAWKE.

NEW MUSIC is received regularly.

THEY HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF

STORES

from CROSSH & BLACKWELL, and other Best Suppliers—these are received monthly
and are always guaranteed fresh.

Now Saxon's ISIGNY BUTTER just arrived. L. C. & Co. would also draw
attention to their STOCKS of CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, IRONMONGERY
and HOUSE FITTINGS, KEROSENE LAMPS in large variety, NONPARÉL OIL
150° test, KITCHEN UTENSILS, STOVES and RANGES.

Gentlemen's Outfitting:—HATS, BOOTS, TENNIS SHOES, UMBRELLAS,

RAIN COATS, &c., &c.

REDSTEADS, COTS, PERAMBULATORS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, and
TAPESTRIES.

SHIPCHANDLERY STORES of every description.

Special Agents for INTERNATIONAL ANTIPOULING COMPOSITION.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNE.—AYALA & CO.

SHERRIES.—SACCHONE, and other BRANDS.

CLABETS in variety: Breakfast to after-Dinner.

PORTS of various BRANDS.

BRANDY.—EXSHAW'S, HENNESSY'S, COUVROISIER'S, and 1846.

WHISKY.—OLD TON and GENEVA, RUM, LIQUEURS, and BITTERS.

GIN.—OLD TON and GENEVA, RUM, LIQUEURS, and BITTERS.

ALE & STOUT.—BULL DOG BRAND.

AMERICAN & GERMAN BEERS.

WHITEHEAD'S DRAUGHT STOUT & BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE.

And, a Large Assortment of FANCY GOODS.

Hongkong, July 20, 1888. 1214

J. MARINBURK,
COLLEGE CHAMBERS,

BEGS to inform the Public that he has made GREAT
REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERING

IN LATEST DESIGNS.

All the Work is made under My Supervision and I use the best Coverings, Plushes
and Materials. Guaranteed all the Work of best Workmanship.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 832

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

Surgeon Dentist,

(Formerly ANTHONY APPRENTICE and LAT-
TELLY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occu-
pied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Soles Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 18, 1885. 65

NOTICE

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1374, dated

30th June, 1885, of the Shares Nos.

4516/4525 in this Company, standing in the
Name of Mr. GEORGE LEWIS of Shanghai,
has been LOST, and at the expiration
of One month from the date hereof the
above document will not be forthcoming another
CERTIFICATE will be issued by the Company
and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 21st July, 1888.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

YACHTSman's CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE, LIPSON & OTHER COMPANIES

ADMISSION & BILLIARD CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English, SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE

ELLIOTT & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIAMONDS

—

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON
PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 742

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL
TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed
that the PEAK TRAMWAY was
OPENED for PUBLIC TRAFFIC on WED-
NESDAY, 30th May.

The CARS RUN as follows between St.
John's Place and VICTORIA GAP:—

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 p.m. every half hour.

4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of
an hour, and from 4 to 8 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the
Cars.

GENTLEMEN are requested NOT TO
SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 30 trips up and 30 trips down,
First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six
trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50;

Five-Cent Coupons and REDUCED TICKETS
may be obtained at the Office of the GENERAL
MANAGERS.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, 50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1888. 1251

Price, 50 Cents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE VACCINATION LAW.
To the Editor of the 'CHINA MAIL'.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1888.

stiffness was observable in the beginning of the first act, but this soon wore off, and afterwards the action was entirely done, considering the smallness of the resources, and there were notable results of the further practice which has been obtained since this company's first appearance in improved and more forcible language, crispness, and precision. When the chorus sang 'Auld wall to the front' a surprisingly good volume of song is heard, but as this is impossible in song, as much of the effectiveness of their work is lost owing to the sound being lost in the 'click'. The same defect in the acoustics of the Theatre interferes to some extent with the solos, and unless the vocalists are close to the footlights the voice reaches the audience but of a great deal of its volume and quality. The principals evidently appreciated this fully on Saturday evening, and although singing at the auditions is not a commendable thing in Opera, it is at least pardonable in this case.

Miss Maude Hale gave a very pleasing presentation of the part of Arline both as the girl and as the restored daughter of Count Arneheim. She scored a success at the 'outset' by the charming rendering she gave of the ballad 'I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls', where her fresh sweet voice, managed with tact, concealed, which is the highest art, touched the heart of the audience and called forth an enthusiastic 'encore', to which she responded by repeating the last verse. Nor was this by any means the only 'encore' to which she was good enough to respond, during the evening. The pleasure afforded by her singing throughout the two acts in which she appeared was very greatly enhanced by her excellent acting. In the scene with the Count when he discovers her with her supposed lover, Miss Hale showed both in singing and acting the powers of a first-class actress in greater measure than she had previously had an opportunity of showing here.

The 'Gipsy Queen', a very trying one, demanding as it does vocal and dramatic abilities of a high order, afforded Miss Hale an opportunity of displaying as well as of exerting her powers both as a singer and an actress. That a part was well suited, easily killed by censors or torn to tatters by a censorious passion, was successfully performed by Miss Morrison, a high tribute to her as an actress.

Her powerful mezzo soprano was heard to great advantage in the somewhat difficult music which fell to the Queen of the Gypsies, and she used it with great effect. Her declamation was excellent, and indeed in every way she filled the part in a manner which fully entitled her to the applause with which she was frequently awarded.

Mr Charles Fisher gave a very pleasing account of the part of 'Thaddeus'. He was in good voice and sang all through with unvarying success. His rendering of 'When other lips' was deservedly received with ringing applause, and, as was the case with the other ballads, an 'encore' had to be given. Mr Imano as Count Arneheim had a part which suited him admirably and he appeared to greater advantage than in any part he has essayed here yet. 'The heart bowed down' was given by him with fine effect, and was by no means the least popular of the solos. Mr Whiffen Cripps and Mr Sutcliff in the respective parts of 'Florestine' and 'The Chief of the Gypsies' were well suited to their roles and gave a highly creditable account of the music that fell to their share. The other performers gave excellent support and contributed a good deal to the success with which the opera went from first to last. The dances by Miss Vera Patey and Miss Grace Whiteford formed a pleasant interlude and were greatly admired.

Ermine, a highly successful comic opera by Jakobowski, is announced for to-morrow night.

THE ALLEGED DRUGGING CASE AT WANCHAI.

Mr Sercombe Smith heard evidence in the Police Court this afternoon in connection with the alleged drugging case which occurred at Wanchai on the 17th inst., when five men employed in a carpenter's shop there were taken ill after their evening meal, and on being removed to hospital were found to be suffering from the effects of a stupefying drug. The case had been remanded at the request of Inspector Hennessy in order that an analysis of the food might be made, and the result of the analysis was stated to-day. The defendant was represented by Mr Wotton.

Mr W. E. Cow, Government Analyst, said he received from the Police on the 18th inst., for analysis, a quantity of a sort of fish stew. Mixed with the food he found a number of sections of a vegetable substance closely resembling the flowers of the thorn apple, a common plant on this island and the mainland. In a subsequent analysis he made a search for the active principle of that drug, but as there was no chemical reaction which would enable him to distinguish it, he handed an alkaloid extract which he had obtained to Dr Atkinson. In witness' presence Dr Atkinson applied this extract to the eye of a monkey and within five minutes the pupil became greatly dilated. Dr Atkinson afterwards applied it to the eye of a patient, with a similar result. Witness was not aware if the drug referred to was used by the Chinese for insomnia, but the corresponding plant in England was used as an opiate.—Chu Cheong, carpenter, residing at Wanchai, one of the complainants in the case, said that on the 17th inst. defendant came to his shop and said he wanted to see the master. Defendant stayed and had food with witness and his wife. They had some fish stew. Defendant got a bowl of the stew, but he struck it against the rice basket and spilled it. He did not eat any. When defendant had finished his meal he went out into the street. Witness began to feel giddy before he had finished eating, and he noticed that his ribs were giddy too. He called defendant back and said to him—'If you know how to use the drug, you go and get something to revive me.' Witness did not notice anything wrong about the stew except that it had a bitter taste. He was unconscious when he was taken to the hospital and did not know what was done to him there.

In reply to Mr Wotton witness said he saw the defendant eat into the kitchen once during the afternoon. Defendant described himself as a clausor, the master and witness out of politeness invited him to eat. Witness suspected defendant because he was the only one who had come to the shop. To the Court witness said he did not ask defendant to fill his bowl after he had spilled his stew. Defendant said 'That is right.' The Master of the Court mentioned this. A woman fled from the eruption with her child tied on her back. At the same time the case was again remanded.

od onwards, a large, red-hot stone flew past and smashed the body. Its blood was scattered all over its mother's body, but she, strange to say, escaped uninjured, and carrying her red burden managed to reach Wakamatsu.

The number of persons buried is still put at upwards of four hundred, and the number of those injured at 900. Among the former were one hundred and fifty visitors to hot springs on the slope of the mountain. There are three of these hot springs, called respectively the upper, lower, and middle springs. They are not, however, much frequented by visitors from the great towns, as, despite the recently constructed railway to Sankai, Wakamatsu is still very inaccessible.

The volcano which has thus broken into fatal activity is situated about 44 miles (English) from the celebrated lake of Inawashiro, and its elevation is about 3,000 feet above the sea. It had been quiet, so far as is known, for about a thousand years, and as the old crater must have been effectively blocked up, its re-opening ought to have been attended by greater disturbance than the accounts thus far received indicate.

Moreover, the eruption appears to have taken place from the summit of the two Bantai peaks (Sho-Bantai-san). It is therefore conjectured that the outburst was caused by the damming of the Okawa river and the consequent inundation of a village called Hibara, situated on its bank. A subscription has already been started in Tokyo for the relief of the sufferers. His Majesty the Emperor has contributed three thousand yen, and sent Viscount Higashizono to report upon the condition of the people.

LATE TELEGRAMS
(From the 'Rangoon Gazette').

HEAVY RAIN IN ENGLAND.

London, July 12th.—Incessant rains have fallen in England and threaten serious injury to the crops.

OMITTED.

The Reverend George Robert Glod, M. A., Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral and Chaplain General.

MONDAY, July 30.

KAW HONG TAK AND ANOTHER v. LEE MINO KWONG AND OTHERS.

Mr Pollock, who appeared for the plaintiffs, instructed by Mr Wilkinson, said the defendants in this case had absconded and the property they had been attached by writ of execution attached.

Mr Charles Fisher gave a very pleasing account of the part of 'Thaddeus'. He was in good voice and sang all through with unvarying success. His rendering of 'When other lips' was deservedly received with ringing applause, and, as was the case with the other ballads, an 'encore' had to be given.

Mr Kaw Hong Tak gave evidence as to the sale and delivery of the goods mentioned in the writ of execution, and the property attached was valued at about \$500.

His Lordship gave judgment for the amount claimed, with costs, and issued execution against the property attached.

GENERAL BOULANGER AND THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

Paris, July 12.—There was a general in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. General Boulanger quite unexpectedly moved a resolution demanding the dissolution of the Chamber, and made bitter attacks on the present politicians and the present regime.

The Premier, M. Flouquet, made a heated reply, severely adminging upon the conduct of the General. Being unable to control his demeanour by the reproaches levelled against him, General Boulanger called M. Flouquet an impudent liar, and afterwards quitted the house, announcing his intention of resigning his seat in such an assembly as the present Chamber of Deputies.

KING MILAN AND QUEEN NATALIE.

Berlin, 12th July.—The Queen of Servia is staying at Wiesbaden in the Prussian residence of Hesse-Nassau. Her Majesty refused to surrender her son Prince Alexander, who is of the age of twelve years, to the father, King Milan, although a process has been issued against the Queen.

Berlin, 13th July.—The semi-official North German Gazette, in a paragraph to-day, advises the Queen Natalie to quit German territory forthwith, otherwise the police must support King Milan in obtaining possession of his son.

TERIBLE FIRE IN KIMBERLEY MINES.

500 REASONS BURN TO DEATH.

Cape Town, 12th July.—A terrible fire has occurred in the entrance shaft of the mine in Kimberley, the chief centre of the diamond diggings, owned by Mr Debenham. At the time of the outbreak several hundred persons were at work in the mine, and hundreds were now entombed within the seams. Five hundred souls have already perished in the flames, among whom were many white. The appalling event has given a shock to the Colony from the terrible sacrifice of human life it involves.

M. Gordon Balliu has been arrested on a charge of committing fraud under false pretences.

ADVISERS FROM THE CONGO COUNTRY TO MAY 29TH HAVE BEEN RECEIVED.

Mr Pollock, who appeared for the plaintiffs, instructed by Mr Wilkinson, said the defendants in this case had absconded and the property they had been attached by writ of execution attached.

Mr Kaw Hong Tak gave evidence as to the sale and delivery of the goods mentioned in the writ of execution, and the property attached was valued at about \$500.

His Lordship gave judgment for the amount claimed, with costs, and issued execution against the property attached.

DREADFUL VOLCANIC ERUPTION AND EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

The following extracts from the 'Japan Mail' will give some idea of the dreadful earthquake and volcanic eruption which took place in Japan:

A letter from Wakamatsu, dated the 16th instant, runs thus:—'At half-past seven on the morning of the 15th a loud rumbling as of thunder was heard and simultaneously the ground trembled violently. Iron Bandalan 5 m. distant by the ordinary route and about 3 m. as the crow flies, dense black smoke suddenly issued forth. The sight was appalling. About noon a number of men and women, both old and young, arrived at Takigawa Park. They were fugitives from Iwashiro and neighbouring villages. Some of them were stark naked and all showed ugly pale faces. A few were wounded. Women were weeping and some, reaching the pass, fainted from exhaustion and terror. These unhappy folks numbered about 150. The news they brought was that, simultaneously with a violent earthquake, the sky had become suddenly dark, and stones, sand, hot water, sulphur, and ashes fell in large quantities. The ground undulated as though it were the surface of the sea. Houses fell in ruins; others burst into flame. Those that escaped could not stand upright; they had to creep away on all fours like animals. Steps were immediately taken by the police and the local authorities to provide for the destitute.'

From local newspapers the 'Tokyo' journal extract the following:—'At a few minutes past eight on the morning of the 15th a severe shock of earthquake took place. Big pine-trees, centuries old, were torn up by the roots and propped heavenwards, and from the places where they had been growing, ashes and flame burst forth. Dense black smoke over-spread the firmament and the whole scene baffles description. The climax was reached at 10 o'clock, after which the activity of the volcano gradually diminished and by 4 p.m. eruption and earthquake had ceased. Sounds like intensified thunder had been heard twice. Smoke continues to issue from the mountain.'

The 'Tokyo' press mentions in connection with this catastrophe, that geologists divide Japan into four lines of volcanic activity.

Along the first line lie the volcanoes of Akita, Gutzu-zaan, Bandai-san, Nasu-zaan, Shirane-zaan and Asama-zaan.

If the subterranean disturbance has found full vent at Bandai-san, the seismicity may be expected to end there. But if there are forces still seeking exit, other volcanoes in the same series may break forth. Some years ago Nasu-zaan and Shirane-zaan erupted.

The inference therefore is that the volcanoes in the first series are all more or less liable to break out.

In five villages, Iwase, Yezin, Wakamatsu, Misato, and Ibara, the greater part of the houses were buried to a depth of from 7 to 20 feet. The state of the bodies recovered is terrible. Some are literally cut to pieces; others are parboiled so that it is scarcely possible to distinguish between men and women. A few corpses were found suspended in the branches of trees which had caught them as they fell. Up to the 16th the number of bodies recovered is 476. It is believed that 61 still lie entombed. The wounded number 41. Eighty-seven houses have been destroyed. The inhabitants of Iwase-zaan and the adjacent villages fled to Wakamatsu and other places when the eruption occurred, but on the arrival of the Governor or at the scene of disaster and the general subsidence of the community they recovered confidence and returned to their homes.

We have yet to learn the harrowing details of individual suffering caused by the calamity. The Monteith Shablon mentions one. A woman fled from the eruption with her child tied on her back. At the same time the case was again remanded.

Property has been destroyed by fire at

Sundsvall and Umea, Sweden, valued at 40,000,000 kroners. Twelve thousand persons are rendered homeless. King Oscar is visiting the districts, engaged in visiting the vaults of the sufferers. Houses, farms and the standing crops on the farms in the other districts are also buried.

Mr Gladstone delivered an address to-day in Hampstead to a large number of people. He said that coercion in Ireland had formerly been a painful necessity and a military expedient, but now it had been created into a principle of a system and an institution which, had there been a few more Liberal at Thame, would have struck a deadly blow. 'The majority in that Division,' he continued, 'will have the bold satisfaction of reflecting that they have riveted the chains of force to a renewed power of injustice and,' concluded, 'each individual is answerable to God for his action.'

The Czar, it is announced, will not go to Copenhagen until autumn. No reason is given for the postponement of his trip, but it is generally understood to be due to the fact that the Danish capital just at this time contains an unusual number of strangers, whereupon incursions of the police find it extremely difficult to keep track of and whose objects have not been ascertained.

The general sense of the clause is that arrangements affecting Chinese migration to Australia will be made between the Chinese authorities and the British Minister in China. With this intention the Australian Government, the authority for whom is incomparably greater, and they out-numbered, one and all to have been dissolved by England. The Chinese Government, through it is reluctantly opened a portion of its dominions to the English traders and was, until this question came up, on terms of amity with Her Majesty's Government, has never yet opened China to Englishmen in the same manner that European countries are open to them. Notwithstanding this the Court of Pekin has thus far refused to consent to any restriction being placed upon the migration of its subjects to Australia.

THE CHINESE AND THE THIBETAN TROUBLE.

The Colonial Secretary admits that the question is a most serious one as it comes at a very inopportune moment, when the rupture of the friendly feeling existing between England and China might prove a severe blow to the Indian Government and bring disaster to the British army in Burma, especially that portion on the Thibetan frontier. A false step on the part of the Colonial Office might also lead England into complications which would forever put an end to the friendly relations which, at present, exist between England and her colonies. In the present crisis to force Australia to run counter to her wishes would be to put an end, once and for all, to the dream of Imperial Confederation. That fascinating idea can never become a reality, unless the principle is firmly grasped that in all matters of dispute that portion of the Empire whose interests are most at stake, should have a casting vote. Lastly, Englishmen have an inherent dislike to the insobriety of excluding foreigners from their shore, and in the present case it tends to stimulate the jealousy and discontent of American protectionists, thus inflicting an injury upon those who are fighting the battle of justice and good sense.

Let us, however, as politicians, leave the case in the hands of the great American people, and the agitators can make their case fully known and possibly find the Government disposed to mediate.'

M. Gordon Balliu has been arrested on a charge of committing fraud under false pretences.

Advice from the Congo country to May 29th have been received.

The camp was almost wholly without provisions and the men were suffering severely from the lack of food and swamp fever.

Several skeletons have been discovered along the route taken by Stanley, probably in consequence of fights with the natives. Major Partlett, believing that Stanley was 50 miles beyond his camp in the direction of Khartoum, was making preparations to push his way to him.

The Saturday meetings at Trafalgar Square under the auspices of William Saurier still continue, and yesterday the crowd having become bolder by reason of the apathy of the police which it is alleged the idle workmen instook for fear, were more bisterous than ever. There were two arrests, and it is probable that the meetings will be prohibited altogether.

THE 'SWEATING' SYSTEM IN ENGLAND.

Rottington, June 29th.—A dispatch from Paris says:—The Times states that De Lesseps convened the members of the Panama Canal Board in order to submit to them a resolution relating to the issue of the lottery bonds. The exact amount of the subscription is not yet announced. It is known that about 350,000 small subscribers have applied for 800,000 bonds. The whole issue consists of 2,000,000 bonds, each of the nominal value of £100, issued at £14.80 each, the total amount of the loan being £28,000,000. Panama Canal shares closed 43 francs higher to-day.

The Standard contends that, if yesterday's statement that £13,000,000 have been taken were correct, the loan is a failure. It would give the company possession of £19,000,000, but this sum would melt like snow under the tremendous expenses of the work, combined with the dead weight of interest now exceeding £4,000,000 yearly. A year hence it would be a company with capital and debts amounting to £20,000,000, and a heavy annual charge.

De Lesseps has issued a circular which confirms the statement that subscriptions have been received for £28,000,000 of bonds, and adds that arrangements have been made with a group of financial houses to complete the loan by paying the first instalments and deposit in rates or other Government stock to form a guarantee of £12,000,000.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

London, June 29th.—A dispatch from Paris says:—The Times states that De Lesseps convened the members of the Panama Canal Board in order to submit to them a resolution relating to the issue of the lottery bonds. The exact amount of the subscription is not yet announced. It is known that about 350,000 small subscribers have applied for 800,000 bonds. The whole issue consists of 2,000,000 bonds, each of the nominal value of £100, issued at £14.80 each, the total amount of the loan being £28,000,000. Panama Canal shares closed 43 francs higher to-day.

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THE CHINESE AND THE THIBETAN TROUBLE.

London, June 29th.—It is believed that the betrothal of Duke Sparta, Crown Prince of Greece, to the Princess Sophia of Prussia, third daughter of the late Emperor Frederick, will be announced as soon as the entire stage of court mourning has passed. It is quite expected in court and official circles in Berlin that Prince Alexander of Battenberg will be married as soon as the term of the bride's mourning for her father expires. I hear that the ceremony is to take place privately in England, and the couple will reside principally in this country, which news will not be received by the public with unmixed satisfaction.

Prince Alexander has no property except Prince Alexander's, which, however, is his Bulgarian fiefdom, and it is not supposed that Emperor Frederick will give

Mails.

Mails.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF
RIO DE JANEIRO will be despatched
for San Francisco via Yokohama on
WEDNESDAY, the 8th August, at 3 p.m.,
taking Passengers and Freight for Japan,
the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States, via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Decatur, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America, by the Company's and
our connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 350.00
available for 6 months }
To Liverpool 325.00
To London 320.00

To other European points at proportionate
rates. Special reduced rates granted to
Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service,
and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be
obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-
embarking at San Francisco for China or
Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be
allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance
does not apply to through fares from China
and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4
p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel
Packages will be received at the office until
5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to points beyond San Francisco,
in the United States, should be sent to the
Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes,
addressed to the Collector of Customs at San
Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 604, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 20, 1888. 1209

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship GAELIC will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th
August, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco \$200.00
To San Francisco and return, } 350.00
available for 6 months }
To Liverpool 325.00
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To other European points at proportionate
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C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1888. 1259

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;
ALSO,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargos can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
Russia, as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon, Cargo and Specie will be received on
board until 3 p.m., and Parcels until 10
a.m. on the 1st August, 1888. (Parcels are to
be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation
and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further particulars, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1888. 1123

INTIMATIONS.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM-LAUNCH

MORNING STAR

ROUTE IN A FERRY BOAT BETWEEN
PADDER'S WHARF AND TEIN-TSAI-TEN AT THE
FOLLOWING HOURS.—THIS TIME TABLE WILL
TAKE EFFECT FROM THE 1ST JUNE, 1888.

LEAVES KOWLOON. LEAVES HONGKONG.
6.00 A.M. 6.30 A.M.

6.45 " 7.00 "
7.30 " 7.45 "
8.00 " 8.15 "
8.45 " 9.00 "
9.00 " 9.30 "
9.45 " 10.00 "
10.15 " 10.30 "
10.45 " 12.00 "
12.15 P.M. 12.30 P.M.

12.45 " 1.00 "
1.30 " 1.45 "
2.00 " 2.15 "
2.30 " 3.00 "
3.30 " 4.00 "
4.15 " 4.30 "
4.50 " 5.10 "
5.25 " 5.40 "
6.00 " 6.15 "
6.45 " 7.00 "
7.15 "

* There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of coaling.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
no notice will be given of any stoppages.

For information as to Passage or Freight,
apply to ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 26, 1888. 1247

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office.—Price, 1s each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

NOW READ Y.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW

By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH
at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE,
CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the
China Mail Office.

JULY 30, 1888.

NOTICE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ, PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

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Agent.

Hongkong, July 6, 1888. 1123

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eleven Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloong shore *k.*, and those in the body of the

Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *l.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. Anna Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.
3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. & O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. & O. Co.'s Office to Puddar's Wharf.
6. From Puddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Section.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.
8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.
9. From East Point to Kelle's Island to North Point.
10. From North Point to Kowloon Wharves.
11. From Kowloon Wharves to Jardine's Wharf.

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN,
PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM
WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
Choyang	Brit. str.	Shanghai
Fuyow	Chi. str.	Shanghai
Kutang	Brit. str.	Shanghai
Kwongang	Brit. str.	Swatow
Poking	Gov. str.	Shanghai

AMOY.

Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
		In port on July 23, 1888.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
Fidolio	German	
Folien	British	
		MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.
Anglo India	Brit. bge.	
Archos	Brit. bge.	
Earn	Brit. bge.	
Oscar Mooyer	Gov. bge.	

FOOCHOW.

In port on July 21, 1888.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
Anadyr	French	
Archises	British	
Angers	British	
Hacshin	Chinese	
Namo	British	

SHANGHAI.

In port on July 18, 1888.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
Anadyr	French	
Archises	British	
Bonlawers	British	
El Dorado	British	
Fecchou	Chinese	
Kedivo	British	
Kiang-kwan		